

## SECTION QUIZ 3-1

Score

### The Nation's First Governments

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a detailed, written plan for government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. give formal approval
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a peace agreement to end the Revolutionary War
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. divided into two parts or houses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a law that provided for the survey and sale of western lands

#### Column B

- A. bicameral
- B. Treaty of Paris
- C. constitution
- D. Ordinance of 1785
- E. ratify

**DIRECTIONS: Short Answer** Answer the following questions in the space provided. (5 points each)

6. What characteristics did all state governments created during the 1770s and 1780s share?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What powers did the Confederation Congress have under the Articles of Confederation?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What were two weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did the new United States government have debt?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. How did the states attempt to get out of debt?

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\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION QUIZ 3-2

Score

### The Road to the Constitution

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a plan that decreed that every five enslaved people would count as three free persons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a group of people who are chosen to select the president and the vice president
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a plan that determined the two-house structure of Congress
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. supporters of a strong central government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. supporters of strong state governments

#### Column B

- A. Anti-Federalists
- B. Federalists
- C. Electoral College
- D. Three-Fifths Compromise
- E. Great Compromise

**DIRECTIONS: Short Answer** Answer the following questions in the space provided. (5 points each)

6. Which groups were not represented at the Constitutional Convention?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why was the Constitutional Convention closed to the public?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Why did some states oppose the Virginia Plan?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. In what ways was the New Jersey Plan different from the Virginia Plan?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What are two reasons that Anti-Federalists initially objected to the Constitution drafted during the Constitutional Convention?

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\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION QUIZ 3-3

Score

### The Structure of Our Constitution

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a section of the Constitution that states the goals and purposes of government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the part of government that interprets and fairly applies the laws
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the part of the Constitution that describes each branch of government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the U.S. Congress
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a section of the Constitution that gives Congress implied powers

#### Column B

- A. the seven articles of the Constitution
- B. the Preamble to the Constitution
- C. the necessary and proper clause
- D. judicial branch
- E. legislative branch

**DIRECTIONS: Short Answer** Answer the following questions in the space provided. (5 points each)

6. What are the three main parts of the Constitution?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What are two purposes of government described in the middle part of the Preamble to the Constitution?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. List two of the president's powers and duties specified in the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Who has the final authority for interpreting the Constitution?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What are the two steps involved in making an amendment to the Constitution?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION QUIZ 3-4

Score

### Principles Underlying the Constitution

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letter in each blank. (10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the notion that power lies with the people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. powers kept by the states
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. powers specifically granted to the federal government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the principle that the law applies to everyone, even those who govern
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the idea that each branch of government is able to limit the power of the others

#### Column B

- A. reserved powers
- B. expressed powers
- C. checks and balances
- D. rule of law
- E. popular sovereignty

**DIRECTIONS: Short Answer** Answer the following questions in the space provided. (5 points each)

6. Which provisions in the Constitution ensure popular sovereignty?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why is the separation of powers important?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is a federal system of government?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Give an example of a concurrent power.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the significance of the supremacy clause?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_